REMARKS

The Examiner is thanked for his through examination of the present application. The Office Action, however, tentatively rejected the remaining claims 11 and 29-31. In response, Applicants submit the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

Summary of Rejections

Claim 29 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by *Tajima et al.* (US 6,636,187, hereinafter "*Tajima*").

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Toyoda et al.* (US 6,448,952) in view of *Konno et al.* (US 6,940,481).

Claim 30 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Tajima* in view of *Herbert* (US 6,014,125).

Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Tajima* in view of *Kurumisawa et al.* (US 6,262,704).

Amendments to the Claims

Claim 11 is cancelled.

Claim 29 is amended by incorporating the limitations of claim 30.

Claim 30 is cancelled in favor of amended claim 29.

Discussion of Claim Rejections

Rejections to claims 11 and 30 are now moot in view of the cancelations thereto.

Rejections to claims 29 and 31 should now be withdrawn based on the remarks set forth below:

Claim 29 is amended incorporating the limitations of claim 30 to expressly recite:

29. A display device comprising:

a display unit that is configured to display data content on a plurality of lines,

a control unit that is configured to select and scan the plurality of lines based on a select sequence of a plurality of line selection sequences,

wherein the control unit is configured to select the select sequence based on the data content; and

wherein the data content is classified using a classification that includes text and graphics, and the control unit is configured to select the select sequence based on the classification of the data content.

In page 6, the Office Action states:

Tajima "does not expressly disclose wherein the data is classified as text or graphics and the select sequence selected based on the data classification. However it should be noted that it is likely that text displays, with often static, unchanging data, will result in a selection of scan sequence 1. Likewise, graphical display often involves dynamic, motion data and will likely result in selection of scan sequence 2."

According to the abstract, col. 11, lines 4~37 and Figs. 12A~13C of *Tajima*, there a plurality of selection sequences for each data pattern (data content), and one selection sequence which minimizes the current and power consumption of an electrode driver is selected to scan Y-electrodes. For example, when the data pattern (data content) of Fig. 12A, the selection sequence of Fig. 12C greatly reduces the power consumption of a driver which drives the A-electrodes compared with the selection sequence of Fig. 12B. Thus, the selection sequence of Fig. 12C is selected to scan Y electrodes. Further for example, when the data pattern (data content) of Fig. 13A, the selection sequence of Fig. 13B greatly reduces the power consumption of a driver which drives the A-electrodes compared with the selection sequence of Fig. 13C. Thus, the selection sequence of Fig. 13B is selected to scan Y-electrodes.

According to *Tajima*, the data patterns (data contents) of Figs. 12A and 13A are not classified by using a classification that includes text and graphics. Moreover, **the selection sequence is selected according to the amount of the power consumption of an A-electrode driver not according to the classification of the data pattern (data content)**.

Moreover, in page 7, the Office Action states:

Herbert "discloses, wherein data content is classified using a classification that includes text and graphic (col. lines 61-67), and the control unit is configured to select the select sequence timing based on the classification of the data content (col. 4, lines 61-67)."

According to col. 4, line 61-col. 5, line 8 and Figs. 1 and 3–4 of *Herbert*, the graphics display subsystem employs different clock signals for clocking the graphics 4 and the video image 6 to the display screen. Conventional computer graphics, such as text, spreadsheets, data bases and other generally non-moving images are painted to the raster at the first clock rate (CLOCK A). When the san line reaches the image boundary 8 at which the moving image or moving video picture begins, then the graphics display subsystem switches to a second clock rate (CLOCK B).

Herbert discloses the classification including non-moving images (such as text, spreadsheets, data bases, and other static, unchanging data) and moving images (such as moving video picture and other dynamic, motion data). However, **the classification is used as a basis for selection of the clock rate to clock images to the display screen not as a basis for selection of the selection sequence to scan electrodes.**

In contrast, according to claim 29 of the present invention, the control unit is configured to select the select sequence based on the data content. The data content is classified using a classification that includes text and graphics, and the control unit is configured to select the select sequence based on the classification of the data content. These features are not disclosed in *Tajima* and *Herbert*.

For these reasons alone, *Tajima* and *Herbert* do not disclose or suggest the patentable subject matter of claim 29. Claim 29 is therefore patentable over *Tajima* and *Herbert*, and the rejection of claim 29 should be withdrawn. Insofar as claim 29 is allowable, dependent claim 31 is also allowable on their own merits in claiming additional elements not included in claim 29.
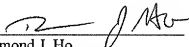
For the reasons and amendments as described above, Applicants believe that claims 29 and 31 are allowable in their present form. Withdrawal of the rejections and allowance of the claims are respectfully requested. Applicants have made every effort to place the present application in condition for allowance. It is therefore earnestly requested that the present application, as a whole, receive favorable consideration and that all of the claims be allowed in their present form.

Should the Examiner feel that further discussion of the application and the Amendment is conducive to prosecution and allowance thereof, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at the address and telephone listed below.

In view of the above amendment, Applicants believe the pending application is in condition for allowance.

Applicants also believe no fee is due with this response. However, if a fee is due, please charge our Deposit Account No. 50-3537, under Order No. 22173-70306 from which the undersigned is authorized to draw.

Respectfully submitted,

By _____

Raymond J. Ho
Registration No.: 41,838
MORRIS, MANNING & MARTIN, LLP
1333 H Street NW
Suite 820
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 408-5153
Attorney for Applicants